MEMPHIS.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1862.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

The Circulation of the DAILY APPEAL is larger than that of the Daily City Press Combined.

For Judge of the Supreme Court, (FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT,)

HON. JOS. B. HEISKELL [ELECTION ON THURSDAY, MAY 22.]

WITHDRAWAL OF HON. W. H. STRED. name from the contest. The Southern Rights | conditioned to bring back munitions of war. men of East Tennessee have accordingly confor which he is a candidate.

We publish elsewhere this morning a recom- Northern States | to which he adds: mendation of Judge McKinney for the office of Supreme Judge, signed by a majority of the hands of the enemy, and, to prevent this, have Memphis bar now remaining in the city. The recommended to and enjoined upon the prodularger portion of the bar however, it must be re- cers and owners to destroy it. Our military membered, are now connected with the army, fighting the battles of our country, and hence it is not going too far to say that this manifesta is not to be taken as a positive exponent of the sentiment of the profession. We notice too an labors. The working classes of England and absence of some names from the list, whose France are at the point of starvation for the weight and influence, if subscribed among the lack of our staple. This need forms our chief rest, would augur a far better prospect for the claim upon the interposition of those powers. success of Judge McKinney, than we believe And yet, in the face of all this, shipment of this controlling commodity is allowed to be him to enjoy at present

"Jacobin clique," the gallant little band of they enrich themselves our government is weak-pairlots in the eastern division of this State, who ened. Should not this be stopped! have dated to assert their loyalty against the overwhelming opposition of traitors, who have CLARKSVILLE. persistently sought to crush them out by the the loyalty of this high judicial functionary.

country will not tolerate them any more than it Mongan class here very soon. will upon and arowed traiters. Our experience in this war has led us to observe that so true southron has ever yet had the cloud of doubt to

We have no personal objection to the Hon. R. J. McKinkey in opposing him for the position its every possible aspect. Our people cannot of prisoners. afford to risk their suffrages for a man, in a vital issue of this character, the luster of whose reputation has been tarnished by the blighting breath

of even a suspicion. For this reason, since the withdrawal of Col. is now a regular candidate for the position. Let positively refused to obey. West Tennesses support him as one man, not

disingennous. Our article does not admit of any rew-minded distinction. We do not oppose Jadge McKinney because he once belonged to by Mr. Wade, of Ohio, introducing a bill in the loyal-protest that he has, but they may be mis-following substance of the bill: taken, as were the friends of Polk and Carron The provisions are, that all actions against

A STATE PRISONER.—A Mr. Keilogg, a broth-er-in-law of the President of the United States, was arrested here a day or two since and placed remedy to Congress. in the Confederate States prison. He has been residing with his wife, (formerly Miss Lincoln) in the South, and affirms that he is a strong From the Richmond Examiner.] sympathizer with the southern cause. He came bere, he says, on family business. - Richmond

The same individual has been under arrest by and the enemy, in the neighborhood of Giles the military authorities of the west. Why he Turking depot to the Viceinia and Tempesare was permitted to go at large we have never Dublin depot, on the Virginia and Tennesse learned.

should both discover editorials and correspond- on our side. ence in the Appeal worthy of being inserted in Court House, and it is reported that Mercer their own choicely-selected columns. Our only Court House has already been fired by order of From the Riv able brevity that they forget the source whence they make their selections.

Bishop Office.—The Mississippies states that the disease by which this gentleman has been confined to his bed for some weeks at Jackson, has considerably abuted, and that, in the opinion of his physician has rell are least to confine the possession of the Virginia and Tennessee rail-road on or about New river.

We may add that advices received by the confine the physician has rell are least to confine the first of the aperance of

FRAUDS EXPOSED.

The Mobile Evening News publishes a commication charging that great frauds have he policy of the Confederate government has been constantly disregarded by officials or traders, for the purpose of enabling somebody o turn a penny. It is asserted that, for months ist, vessals have been permitted to leave that sort for Havans, laden with cotton, under the meters of bringing back a return cargo of arms d other munitions. In almost every instance uns have failed to be made, and an instance cited. The communication referred to says; A day or two since it was announced in a city per that the Break O'Day had arrived here th a cargo of arms and ammunition from

Havana, in exchange of cotton taken out by ber Rumor has it that the only arms brought To some twenty or thirty muskets. This example of the loose manner in which uch operations have been permitted, should perate to prevent similar transactions; but it seems others are contemplated. It is stated that the steemers Cuba, California, and Swan, have We are authorized to state that the Hon W. been bought at enermous prices, to be leaded H. SNEED is no longer a candidate for the office with cotton for Liverpool or Havana, and that of Supreme Judge, he having withdrawn his the parties concerned have entered into bonds

cluded to run the Hon. JOSEPH B. HEISKELL, posed. Referring to it the same writer queries whose perfect soundness on the war question is whether such a bond is valid in law; whether a undisputed, as is also his fitness for the position | Confederate officer can make a contract not authorized by statute; and, also, whether it is not quite as detrimental to our interests to permit PREME JUDGESHIP. Curopean powers to have our cotton as the

controlling commodity is allowed to be made, under the permission of the authorities, and With these highly respectable gentlemen, we spon the mere promise of those interested to in-" deprecate the attempt being made to throw vest the process in articles necessary for our depolitical considerations" into this election We fense. These parties buy cotton at thirty or forty dollars per bale, in Confederate money, have been pained to hear a public journal, in sell it in Havana at enormous profits for gold, or connection with this matter, stigmatize, as a silver, or sterling, and handsomely feather their "Jacobin clique," the gallant little band of nests. At any rate, they can do this, and while

Notwithstanding the Federal accounts of Col. brute force of a mere numerical majority. With Mongan's defeat and death near Lebanon, some these gentlemen, we are perfectly willing to ac | two weeks since, we learn through a gentleman, knowledge the "legal attainments, general in- who arrived in the city from Clarksville on yestelligence and high moral character" of Judge tarday, that this ubiquitous individual made his MCKINNEY, but feel a deep regret that we can appearance at that place on Wednesday, the not, with the lights before us, unite with them in 14th inst., and succeeded in surprising and captheir "unlimited confidence in his loyalty to the turing the wholl garrison of the enemy stationed South and its institutions." On the contrary there, consisting of 200 cavalry and 400 infantry. New Orleans, will be read on dross parade: we have lasters before us from parties whose The latter belonged to the 71st Ohio regiment, dence of the truth of their assertions, leading us, guns and fleeing in panic-stricken disorder from against our predifections and prejudices, to doubt the field of Shilob, without firing a round.

The last that was heard of Morgan previous We trust that these suspinions, alleging him to this exploit, according to the St. Louis Repubin the words of one of the letters, to be a "de- lican of 13th, was, that he had stopped a train cided Union man," may be unfounded, but if of cars at Woodland, about ninety miles above his negative deportment in this great revolution Nashville, en route for Louisville, which he is has been such as to awaken a doubt of his reported as having destroyed by burning. Both loyalty, he alone is responsible, and must suffer of these during acts are said to have been the legitimate consequences of his apathy. It achieved with only between three and four hunis no time for "skulking neutrals" now, and the dred men. We hope to hear of the gallant outraged by the ruffiandy soldiers of the North, nesses, but the same comes to us from other

FORT PILLOW. Intelligence from above reports everything

bang over his politica integrity, and falled to quiet at Fort Pillow and vicinity, up to four dissipate it by a word of truth like mist before o'clock, P. M., on Sunday. No firing had been made by the enemy for several days.

SERMISHING -We learn that considerable skirmishing ensued between the opposing forces he seeks, as we carnestly and persistently do. at Corinth, on Saturday last, in which we lost We only thus recognize the axiom that the first about forty killed and wounded. The enemy prerequisite for office of any description should made use of some artillery. His loss in killed be useuspected loyalty to the South — positive, and wounded was not known, but was supposed not negative soundness on the war question in to have been considerable. We took a number

TRYING TO DISGRACE THEIR SOLDIERY -We learn that the Pederal soldiers who were cantured by Col. Morgan at Pulaski, a short inna since, and who were paroled by that officer, W. H. SNEED from the contest, we shall urge was made by Andy Johnson and the authorities made their way to Nashville, where an attempt upon the people of the State the election of that to force them to disregard their pledge, and enter true patriot and accomplished jurist, the Hon the service. To the honor of the privates, and JOSEPH B HEISKELL of East Tennessee, who the sternal disgrace of the officials, the former

alone because of his pre-eminent fitness for the LT A collision occurred on one of the Indiana office, but because his logalty is above suspicion. rathroads, on the night of the 10th, between a an address to the men of the South, calling shell. In a level and wooded country like this. special train conveying Governor Morton, Gen. The effort of the Arabanche, of yesterday, Roble, and Professor Fletcher, superintendent to produce the impression that we designed to of public instruction, and surgeons and sanitary barbarisms as common harlots. make any distinction, as a class, between the stores for Pittsburg Landing, collided with a loyalty of what it designates as "the men of freight car standing on the track at Sullivan, Pebruary and the men of June," is somewhat Indiana, instantly killing Professor Fletcher.

such construction, nor do we recognize this par. Another Blow at Crushing out the Rebel-

that class, but because with the lights before as Yankee Senate guaranteeing impunity to United we are not fully satisfied that he has yet aban- States murshals in making attests of persons doned his old principles and sympathies. His "suspected of being in, or aiding, the rebellion." friends-many of them knews to us to be The move is an adroit one, as will be seen by the

murshals and other officers of the United States In Pebruary the State stood 63,000, plus founded upon arrests of persons enspected of behalf the remainder of its voting population, ing engaged in or aiding the rebellion or seagainst the mere holding of a convention. The curers of their property, trials shall be had in the APPRAL, itself, we believe, belonged to the ma. United States circuit courts. All such actions jority; how can it orge now that this great man now pending may be transferred, at the option jurity are unworthy the confidence of the of the defendant, from the State courts to the people and government of the Confederacy. - United States circuit conets. All such cases now or hereafter pending may be postponed from term Quite in error, neighbor. The APPRAL not to term notif the resellion is completely suponly advecated the holding of a convention at pressed; and if, after the passage of this act, any that time, but neged the immediate secession of the Unite! States to be arrested on process for of the State of Tennesses from the Lincoln civil sum for acts done in the discharge of his duty, such private cifizen shall be adir guilty of a misdemeanor and posished by fin and imprisonment. Parties aggreeved by acts of ed States, the United States officers may petition for their

Important from Southwestern Virginia.

We learn that an action occurred a few days ago between Heath's regiment, the 45th Virginia, and a troop of herse under Lieut. Col Jennifer,

Our forces are reported to have fallen into an We are not at all surprised that our two to have retreated through the woods to Dublin

BY TELEGRAPH.

seen practiced by shippers at that port, and that FROM CORINTH. OPERATIONS OF THE ENEMY.

> ectal to the Memphis Appeal.] CORINTH, May 19 .- Last sight at moon vis ng the enemy renewed skirmishing on our right and left, thus beginning the plan of night operations. Result nothing.

Morta's and siege cannon are rapidly coming orward, and intrenchments have been comenced at Farmington The enemy is very active.

The Federal army is suffering greatly from sickness, the cause of which is believed to be their hasty movements. Three thousand of Pope's command were sent back to the hospitals in one day.

The weather is cool and rain is promised.

H. P.

Special to the Memphis Appeal. CORINTH, May 19 .- We had heavy skirmish ng on Saturday evening, on the Purdy road, between Brig. Gen. Smith's command and the

Federal forces under Sherman. The 29th Mississippi, Colonel Walthall, com manding, lost as follows: Killed: Capt. Cowan, Lieut. Conley; Privates

R. J. Floyd, Thos. Myrick, J. W. Richards, and John Beard. Wounded slightly: Privates J. E. Bridges Evans Powell, George Bennett, W. W. McFar lio, J. W. Melester, H. H. Bridges, J. M. Gray, C. Morgao, Jno. Shanks, Matthew Gage, and Sergeant Thos. White.

Severely wounded: Privates Urish Mitchell. Wilson Mitchell, J. W. Genley, and Solomon

The enemy's loss was very heavy. Slight skirmishing was continued yesterday and this morning, with no important results. The enemy is intreaching on the Monterey oad, two miles from our lines, and erecting mortar batteries.

Pittsburg Landing.

ng back more than a battle. They cannot numbers huddled together in a country and stand the climate further South, but expect to climate to which they are strangers. starve us out by a long siege, and compel us to Saturday evening the enemy were drawn up surrender. SPARTA.

usued the following address to his command: HEADQUARTERS, WESTERS DEPARTMENT, & COMISTIF, Miss., May 19, 1862. neral Order No. 44.]

Special to the Memphis Appeal.)

For the information of this army, the following general orders, number 28, of the Federal officer, Major-General Butler, commanding at that it takes twenty mules to draw them. They

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. (NEW ORLEANS, May 15, 1862. enersi Order No. 28]
As the officers and suldiers of the United States have

is town, plying her avocation.

By command of Major-General BUTLER. Men of the South, shall our mothers, our wives, our daughters, and our sisters, be thus ure, the ladies of the South as common barlots? turbers of our family ties.

[Signed] G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Commanding. From Another Correspondent. Special to the Memphis Appeal.]

gaged was Hindman's division.

The shelling of the enemy was from a posi-

insult, or show contempt, for any officer or sol- shrawd, canning and cautious. wives and daughters, who are treated by ruffian brought against us.

Rev. Dr. Palmer will address our soldiers on this subject to-morrow morning.

SPARTA.

A SUCCESSFUL RAID!

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Appeal. Special Dispatch to the Memphis Appeal.]

CORINTH, May 19.—Col. Morgan is in Central Kentucky, where he is obtaining large reindent accorded his meed of praise, and who rarely re-

termined.

Affairs at Corinth are unchanged. H. P.

Lutest from Virginia. PETERSBURG, May 19 - Eighteen of the Monitor's crew who came ashore at three o'clock this afternoon, at City Point, were surprised upon landing and ordered to surrender by the Confederate pickets.

Nine of them, including four officers, Inid mishing all along the line, but principally upon down their pistols and cutlesses; the others our right, in the direction of Farmington. It rushed for the small boats, and pulled for the soon ceased, however, and by dark all was

FROM VICKSBURG!

Surrender Demanded and Refused FEBERAL FLEET IN POSITION.

pecial to the Memphis Appeal.] Vicksburg, May 19 - Five of the enemy's fleet arrived in sight of this city yesterday noon. and sent up a long-boat with a flag of truce The boat was stopped a mile and a half below by our batteries, when the ferryboat went down and brought up a demand for the surrender of

The Mayor replied that the city was uppro cted, out would never surrender. Col. Autrey, and Gen. Smith, commanderthe torts, replied that Mississippians did no know how to surrender.

side of the river and took up position behind a

All quiet this morning.

Latest from Vicksburg. scial to the Memphis Appeal.] VICKSBURG, May 19.-Eight or ten Federal

ficers landed near Warrenton, ten miles below Vicksburg this afternoon. A skirmish ensued in which we killed four. The remainder escaped Our loss was one wounded. The Federal fleet s still at anchor.

THE ENEMY BEFORE CORINTH. LATEST REPORTS OF SCOUTING

Special Correspondence of the Appeal]

CORINTH, Sunday Evening, May 18, 1862 Several of our most active and enterprisi scouts, under the guidance of Capt. Avery of : Georgia troop, returned yesterday from an expedition beyond Farmington. In one direction they penetrated seven miles beyond the enemy's line and conversed freely with the country people. They report unparalleeld sickness, disaffection and despondency in the Federal army Gen. Mitchell's column of the Federal army is | One day last week three thousand sick were sent eported this side of Florence, marching to off from Pope's command alone, which is supposed to number between fitteen and twenty Intelligence has also been received that the thousand. Diarrhea, bloody flux and typhol nomy's cavalry had advanced within nine miles fever, are the principal diseases. They are of Pocahontas, twenty-two miles west of Cor- brought on by the use of bad water, exposure to nth, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. | the sun and other agencies, generated by the late It is also stated that the enemy dreads our fall- extraordinary dry weather, operating upon great

in line of battle all through the country round about Farmington. Behind this line they ap CORINTS. May 19 -Gen. Beauregard has peared to be busy with heavy artillery, the bet ter to cover up which long trains of wagons ter to cover up which long trains of wagons pointed by the Congressional caucus of yesterday were continually kept moving backwards and had a meeting last night and talked over their forwards. In this connection my informants report, on the authority of the country people, that this has been the enemy's occupation for sometime. Some of these pieces are so heavy

are said to throw 250 pounds of shot. The same party went out again this afternoon. seen subject to repeated insults from women, calling the rear of Farmington, about three and a half beamsives ladies of New Orleans, in return for the most upulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it miles distant from our works. From the tops ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by of trees they could be seen in great numbers, this time some shells were suddenly thrown their duty to vote for every measure necessary

This intelligence is reported to me by eye-witwhom is given the right to treat, at their pleastrue the great Federal army of invasion is fast becoming deciminated by sickness. The new Aronse, triends, and drive back from our soil regiments are entirely unfit for service and those those infamous invadors of our homes and dis- which have been in the field from the beginning. are very much dispirited. Want, exposure and suffering of every kind, have brought out every phase of disease, and the efforts of surgeons to arrest it have proved fruitless. Erysipelus, their rights and powers as such parts of the supervening upon wounded soldiers, and thence spreading throughout the camp, is said to be the enjoyment of these rights and powers, upor very common. There is something in the at-We have had skirmishing this afternoon on mosphere in which they are encamped also, that

The regular scouts, however, from our left tion they occupied near a house. A number of there, as on our right round about Farmington. and center report the same activity of the enemy the Federals were killed. No loss on our side. Everywhere they seem to be bringing up artille-Forrest's cavalry displayed great gallantry in driving the enemy back, as did Kennedy's large forces of infantry, at times drawn up in line of battle to prevent surprise. It is also be-Louisiana and Burton's Mississippi regulars. lieved that they have thrown up intrenchments Gen. Butler's public order, of the 15th, to the on the Purdy and Monterey reads, similar to fiscation and emancipation bills pending before whomen of New Orleans, that hereafter when any doubt extend of the purpose of the future peace of the future peace of the figure peace pea female shall by word, gesture or movement and, like the race from which they spring, doubt our ensmiss are everywhere busy as bees,

disr of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her wagestion, has been published. There is no work our men like better than to capture batteries, which by the way never do to-day to our army, by Gen. Beauregard, with much barm. Not one in a hundred of our upon them to avenge the insuit to our mothers, it is about the most harmless piece that can be but not materially.

RECOGNITION AND REWARD OF BRAVERY. In view of the approaching engagements, this subject to morrow morning.

Gen. Beauregard this morning issued the following and to throw political considerations into the ing general order, which will be favorably rejudicial elections in this State. They are soliced, on account of Mr. Nixon, proprietor, being gun the patriotism and pre-eminent personal to secure and retain upon the bench supreme, and and the initiation of a system which has worked legal attainments, their general intelligence, and MORGAN IN KENTUCKY. so well in France, and which promises but sim- their high moral character ple justice to all, cannot but have a good effect

upon the army: HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, &

The Federals have sent three regiments against him.

On his way Col. M. destroyed fifty three cars on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and seized fifty thousand dollars in cash.

At Nashville, on Wednesday last, everything was quiet. The people continued firm and destroyed firm and destroyed firm and destroyed.

At Commanders of corps, divisions, brigades, regiments and companies will, immediately after each or one who has impressed himself in his fight imparfiality and integrity for the position hitherto occupied by him, and their unlimited confidence in his loyalty to the South and said will place his name upon the list of those entitled to promotion in the army. When the invader is driven back, and our independence secured, it will gloriously bound to the highest of civic honors.

It is first imparfiality and integrity for the position hitherto occupied by him, and their unlimited confidence in his loyalty to the South and by him, and their unlimited confidence in his loyalty to the South and self-defined confidence in his loyalty to the South and by him, and their unlimited confidence in his loyalty to the South and solve in the street of the battle in which it was wear. During the war it will be a pround testimental of the search as breaten.

We have known him long, and deem this unsolicited tribute to his character and fitness for the highest of civic honors.

It is institutions.

We have known him long, and their unlimited confidence in his loyalty to the South and its institutions.

We have known him long the its institutions.

We have known him long the internal transmitted confidence in his loyalty to the South and its institutions.

We have known him long the internal transmitted confidence in his loyalty to the South and the remained confidence in his loyalty and integrity for the position his first name of the supplication of the mark in the name of the search as t

CORINTH, Monday Noon, May 19. Late last evening the enemy renewed skir

quiet again. But this merning, about 1 c'clock, The liberty of the press is no longer a question Eight were killed, and the remaining one lost or half an hour after the rising of the moon, the open for consideration. There are institutions light of which was almost equal to that of day, now, and the liberty of the press is one of them, The Meniter opened with her heavy guns, they began it again and kept it up for some time. upon the excellence of which we are no longer which prevented the capture of the boat, and For a while it promised to have important recity cotemporaries—the Avalanche and Argus— depot. There was no fighting and no loss of life the survivors. The men captured reached her suits. Volley followed volley with such rapid- overbearing influences of public opinion. at half past six P. M., and even marched through ity and regularity that it would seem to have prohibition under a representative government is Preparations were being made to burn Giles Sycamore street, to Gen. Huger's headquarters, been the opening of a new plan of night agrees anactronism, a downright absurdity. operations which we have been some time looking out for. This plan has for its object our fident that the press in no respect contributed to The force of the enemy is said to have been four or five thousand strong, and a column of equal strength to be making its way along the Sandy. The statements of the enemy's number of statements of the enemy is statements. The enemy of statements of the enemy is statement of the enemy is statement of the enemy is statement. The enemy of statements of the enemy is statement of the enemy is statement of the enemy is statement. The enemy of statements of the ene bashof Utky—The Missisppion states that the disease by which this gentleman has been confined to his bed for some weeks at Jackson, has considerably abated, and that, in the opinion of the big section of the Virginia and Tempesses really on the section of the Virginia and Tempesses really on the section of the appearance of the enemy which the desired the appearance of the enemy that their desired by sheet, which the desired the appearance of the enemy through the section of the physician, he will, ere long, be enabled to resume his habors.

EF Virginia has furnished to the Confederacy thrip, and report also the occurance of a thrip, and report also the correspondence, and seventy-four small arms.

Another Gunbean Mairmish.

PASS MANCHAC, May 18—(via Mobile 19.)—The Federal and seventy-four small arms.

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PASS MANCHAC, May 18—(via Mobile 19.)—The Federal and seventy-four size commands of the enemy's main desiration of the flower of the enemy the four size constitutions of the flower of the enemy through the four three decisions, and leaves the gold and the four one of the six decisions, and leaves the gold of the four arms of the flower of the sec

they expect to keep up some time. So long as present weather lasts, the moon will contin-, till it changes, to furnish abundant light for gost all kinds of work. The next three or or nights they will probably repeat last night's eformance with variations, by which time, peraps, they will be ready for the grand attack, oping then also to find us wearied out and deralized. I would not be surprised if, about the rising of the moon to morrow morning, they pened upon us with cannon shot and shell, in

ad of muskery, the better to carry out their From the time Halleck first assumed command ie coemy have been very much given to night work. Two probably with the double object keeping their movements secret and avoidng exposure to the nonday sun. Almost all eir artillery has been moved, their batteries lanted, and intrenchments thrown up at night I beir new operations in front of our lines, ther ore, is but in keeping with their habits. As I write this, indeed, it is positively reported to me that new intrenchments were thrown up and Two additional boats arrived late in the after- probably new batteries planted nearer our lines, noon, when the whole fleet moved over to this under cover of last night's skirmishing. The nearest, however, are as yet in by no means dangerous proximity to us; nor is it probable they will be without the risk of being taken. SATURDAY EVENING'S SKIRMISH.

Since Saturday evening's skirmish on the Purdy road, the result of which appears to have been by no means satisfactory to them, the enemy have been remarkably quiet on our left. The troops engaged on our side belonged to the 20th Mississippi, Col. Walthall, who sustained the following loss:

KILLED OF THE TWENTY-NINTH MISSISSIPPI Capt. Cowan of Dixie Rifles, Lient. Conley of Walthall Rebels, and privates R. J. Floyd, Thomas Myrick, J. W. Richards of Oakland Rifles, and John Beard of Lafayette Rebels. WOUNDED SEVERELY -J. E. Bridges, of Pa-

nola Patriots; Solomon Roat, of Lafsyette Rebels; J. W. Gentry, of Oakland Rebels; Uriah Mitchell and Wilson Melton, of Dixie Riffes. WOUNDED SLIGHTLY -- Evans Powell an corge Bennett, of Walthall Rebels; W. W. McFarlin and J. W. Webster, of Lafayette Rel ls; Sergeaut Bridges, of Oakland Rebels; Sergeant White and privates J. M. Gray, T. C. Morgan, John Shanks and Matthew Gage, of James J. Hunt, of Oakland Rifles, is missing.

Major J. B. Morgan had his leg broken by ill from his horse. The regiment, though a new one, behaved very gallantly. Only five companies were en-

PROPOSED UNION PARTY AT THE The result of the efforts of the so-called con ervatives of the North to originate a party organization in opposition to the Republican has been developed. The Congressional caucus was composed of about forty members from the border States, and most of the Democrats from the Northern States., Mr. CRITTENDEN was chairman, and Mr. Cox, of Ohio, secretary. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM did not participate. The given your attention, viz: The collection result is given in the following:

Social to the New York Times. Washington, May 11.-The committee approgramme, and Mr. Crittenden, the chairman was requested to draw up some resolutions for an adjourned meeting of the committee to-morros

morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Crittenden's committee gives renewed asurance that their action is limited to the scope f their duties as members of Congress; that and, returning, report that the enemy, last night, incredy to unite the conservative strength in secession measures now pending. miles distant from our works. From the tops Monday night will be substantially these:
of trees they could be seen in great numbers.

1. That the Constitution, Union and laws of The resolutions presented by the committee on

from our lines, whereupon the officers disappared in every direction, and the men seemed 2. That it is the dictate of policy as well as of can contribute large supplies to the Confederate. iumanity that no more war, violence, or injury should be inflicted, than is absolutely necessary suppress the rebellion; that while no blow hould be spared the rebellion so long as it is arms against the government, we should reunber that those engaged in it have been our follow-citizons, and their descendants must again

make and partake in a common destiny. That the States are component and essen tial parts of the Union, bound together by the constitution; that robels cannot divest States of nion, and though they may obstruct for a time the upper Farmington road, on bridge creek, a predisposes to rapid mortification in most unmile and a half from our lines. Our force enusual cases, creating almost a panic along the as long as the Constitution of the United States

which binds them into one government shall on 4. That while condigu punishment should be rigited on leading rebels to mark and stigmatize eir detestable crime, the masses of the people the secoded States are not equal offenders and deserve immediate amnesty on abandoning their opposition to the government.

5. That on these principles the general con unity, and should not become laws. 6 That the members of Congress uniting is ie expression of these sentiments, while not la les done, do nevertheless have an abiding infidence in his honesty, patriotism and desir

preserve the constitutional rights of these The resolutions may vary a little from these

To the People of Tennessee. The undersigned, members of the bar at Memhis, Tonnessee, deprecate the attempt being eived throughout the army. Since the war be- itous to preserve the judicial ermine intact, and bravery of our men has been too little recognized, inferior, those most favorably known for their

Without assuming to speak of othe s who are now, or who may hereafter be, spoken of in connection with the vacancy on the supreme beach, eccasioned by the expiration of the term of the Hon R. J. McKinnsy, they desire, without disinc ion of party, past or present, to express thus forcements. The public sentiment has been revolutionized, and the people are everywhere surrounding his standard.

The Federals have sent three regiments against

at the government mills

mis and companies will, immanded to the bravest general, carefully report the actions of the bravest on to a military commission, to be appointed for the process, upon whose report that their conduct has been a triotism and contage from the hands of their general.

G. T. Bravestoard of the general.

G. T. Bravestoard of their general.

Wm. R. Posson.

Wm. R. Posson

When the first Napoleon was a prisoner at St. sas, the liberty of the press became the subject of discussion, when this remarkable personage

NETERI.

CONFEDERATE STATES NITER BUREAU, JACKSON, May 12, 1802. His Excellency, Gov. John J. Pettus: Six: In accordance with your request, I hav the bonor to submit berewith a few notes or niver and its manufacture; expressed I trust, with one kettle is used, it must be replenished with sufficient clearness to be understood by all not yet familiar with the subject.

Your active interest in the sultpeter supply en ourages the agents of the government in a difficuit undertaking. Its importance cannot now be overestimated. The same devotion to the southern cause can be shown in furnishing this some little time is necessary, is to follow in co vital munition of war, as by actual service in the | venient quantities the process of manufacture field; or in the sacrifices so cheerfully made by viz: to drop about one bushel of earth, trea south in families in contributing to supply other wants of the ordnance department. And nearly resulting long needle shaped crystals cannot b every family in this State can make saltpetre in well mistaken. In tich earth, niter is apparen quantities, large or small.

This principal ingredient of gun powder, othervise called nitre, or nitrate of potash, is well known to be composed of nitric acid and potash, n parts fifty-four and fourty-six. It is obtaine rom both natural and artificial sources, but sellom pure. Other nitrates, especially nitrates of niter; the substitution of potash for hime being two per cent and upward. effected by a simple process to be bereafter ex

The natural deposits of niter occur chiefly is the warmer latitudes and mainly thus: Minu crystals penetrating the porovs rocks of iim stone countries-an incrustation of efflorescen covering, in instances, the ground surface of large districts, and in beds of nitrous earth spread ever the floors and filling the rock recesse of limestone caves. In these are found the mo valuable deposits worked in the Confederate States. Your remark "that caves have not yel been discovered in Mississippi," would, perhaps, make unnecessary further reference to natural sources of sultpeter beyond the single suggestion that closer examination in the limes of counties bordering on Alabama (and particularly n the porons sandstone rocks) may disclose mexpected results. The Alabama deposits are rich and valuable.

above-named bases; the acids in most cases coming from the decomposition of house refuse, animal and vegetable matter, manure and sub- this withdrawal was made by them very relac stances containing nitrogen; and, as some con- tantly. The enemy made a demonstration end, directly from the atmosphere. Certain cross, but abandoned the movement. Our le plants, tobacco, sunflowers, cornstalks and oth- was considerable, though I cannot tell yet hos

3. To aid and hasten this decomposition, a were completely disabled, and his infantry li retain the niter formed from the wind and rain, leager for an advance the presence of buildings, sheds or some covering

trons earth from under dwelling houses, and egro quarters, and also under cattle sheds, stales, slaughter houses, old mortar and plaster caps, markets, tobacco shops, and other strucres likely, under the above conditions, to form the nitrates.

Artificial piter beds should also be prepared ecording to well known principles and direcble in every complete public library; also by ap- The mayor seemed to be very popular. plying to the government agents, who will give by have no thoughts of organizing or attempt view of immediate results, the attention of the protection of private property, and the eafe con all netrous earths that can be found. In a crisis threw up intrenchments in the open fields, in Congress against mischievous abolition and like our own, the French Republic produced and a strong police is out to-night. It is hoped from artificial sources, in one year, 2,000,000 no violence will be committed, and confide pounds of saltpeter. And still numy European in the government will doubtless be established countries depend altogether upon these sources for saltpeter supplies: in Sweden; taxes are paid for saltpeter supplies: in Sweden taxes are paid in saltpeter supplies: in Sweden taxes are paid in saltpeter supplies: in Sweden taxes are paid in saltpeter, and in Prussia and France, the shovel and the hoe." About believe are soldier of the time some shells were soldier of the time some shells were soldier of the time some shells were soldier of the short believe the the sh patronage. From these same sources and with very material advantages in climate. Mississlppi powder mills. There is only wanting an carnest. well concerted and persistent effort upon the part of leading men of the State.

The following directions are given not as complete, but to start the werk, and to be improved upon as local necessities may suggest any change DIRECTIONS FOR WORK Scrape up to the depth of from six to nine

nches all earths supposed to contain niter. I sometimes penetrates loose earth over eighteer Put this earth loosely into barrels, vats or hoppers with straw or brush six inches deep in the ottom of each barrel. If the earth contains much clay, mix in sand to permit a free percola ion of water. Place these barrels, etc., where they can be eadily filled with water, with a trough along

the bottom under the spiggot holes, to receive Pour in as much water as the barrels will take Let the water soult in the earth at least twelve hours, filling up as it settles. When the spiggots are drawn, let the drip continue until all i xhausted.

Drip each barrel at least twice; and it is bet ter so to arrange them that the second dripping may be made with liquor caught from the first dripping, adding new water when necessary. Warm or tepid water is best. The liquor thus obtained holds in solution

mus paper used in the manner explained by any intelligent druggist may be used as a test; also, by experts, the hydrometer. But on plantations the proper proportion of liquor and lyo can be

ne consistency of molasses, or until a drop on a old surfice (as an ax-helve) becomes hard. Then pour the liquor again through a strain-difficulty in doing so. At Unionville, one on

a the next kettle. The saltpeter should be drained, and thorough-

ound, deducting for all impurities ten per cent his men to fire. It is told us, by a gentleman In the large saltpeter works, the process above | who was in the action, that he never saw as scribed is slightly varied according to circum- many men "tumbled" at one fire in his life. the liquor directly through hoppers containing turned and fled precipitately. ashes, and risk its taking up an excess of lye to be afterwards washed out. Some prefer to treat until all the niter is washed out, having afterwards to boil a very weak liquor. On the other fantry were approaching the cavalry at full hand when fuel is not abundant, it is better to

Arrange four barrels filled with earth and waadded to No. 2. At the same time No. 1 is refilled with fresh water. Nos. 1 and 2 being emptied at the same time, the solution from No. 2 is poured on No. 3, and that from No. 1 on No. 2. If No. 1 is not by this time sufficiently exhausted a fresh supply of water is added to it, while the liquid from No. 3 is poured on No. 4, and the for No. 2 is no No. 3, sec.

passed successively from one to another as they boil down, until in the fifth the fluid is reduced t the proper consistency; and from this kettle alone the saltpeter is made.

But for small quantities of earth, the simples and cheaper the apparatus the better. Where fresh liquor until a sufficient quantity is boiled down to the consistency at which "shooting" or crystalization commences

There are chemical tests for nitrous earth, but quiring chemical agents which cannot be well awards wall accompany and had been awards. requiring chemical agents which cannot be well obtained. The simplest and surest test, although with lye, and boil down to crystalization. Th to the taste; and mixed dry with charceal an thrown on burning coals will deflagrate, that i burn with cracking and sparkling noise.

The very small percentage of niter in my earths should not deter the workings. In Europe, nitrous earth containing but one per con s worked with profit; and in the Confederate me, are generally resorted to in producing States, with wood and water convenient, fro

But should profit now be considered? Very respectfully, J. M. St. JOHN, Major, Sup't Niter Bureau.

Federal Report of the Battle of Farm The Federal communder of the forces engage in the late skirmish at Farmington, magnifies the affair into a great battle, and, as usual, claims for his forces a victory, notwithstanding he admitts he " withdrew " his command. The following is his official report:

NEAR FARMINGTON, May 9, 5 P. M. o Major General Halleck :

The enemy, 20,000 strong, drove in our nick s beyond Farmington, and advanced against The artificial sources from which the more the brigade occupying the farther side of the seful nitrates are obtained, are very numerous, creek, in front of my camp. The brigade held | For acknowledge, Name of the property of the pr but are all governed by the same general con on for five hours, until finding them heavily pressed in front and on the flank, and that I. The presence of some mineral base, lime, could not sustain them without passing the creek potash or soda; as supplied in ordinary sods, and especially in more and imperione countries. with my whole force—which was contrary to and especially in more and imperione countries. 2. The combination of nitric acid with the ral engagement-I withdraw them to this sid

ers mentioned in chemical works are especially great. The enemy being much exercised, an fered very severely. The enemy's batterie ose humid atmosphere, but not wet. And to driven back several times. My command wa

JOHN POPE, Major-General. Farmington is five miles northwest of Corint It is clear, from these conditions, that the most important and directly available source of supply in this State is the one to which you have already

> Federal Reports from Norfally. stelles to the Associated Press I

Nonrolk, May 10.—The first parties wh entened the city were newspaper correspondents. Gen. Wool returns to camp ourside the city, and probably to Fortress Mouroe. To-night, after the departure of Gen. Wool ons to be found in Ure's Dictionary, Knapp's several thousand persons assembled near the Chemical Technology, and other works accessi- City Hall to hear a speech from Mayor Lamb. He said in substance that in his negotiatis all known information upon the subject. But in with Gen. Wool he had secured a pledge for the

LATER. NORFOLK, Sunday Morning .- The navy yard has been completely destroyed, together with large number of steamboats and other vessels. Numerous Union flags are flying in Port

The place is occupied by the 16th Manach setts regiment. Gen. Viele has established his headquarter In the custom house, formerly occupied by Gor The national flag was raised for the first time this merning, and saluted by the guard and en-The Monitor and Naugatuck have just arrived

A number of other vessels from the first are also

The night passed quietly. At present every hing is perfectly quiet and order is entirely re stored. All the public property is occupied. Gen. Wool and Com. Goldsboro have just arrived on the Baltimore. The policy of the majority here is to allow verything to cool with as little confusion as possible. A general feeling of confidence seems

prevail. The Union sentiment begins Col. Morgan's Fight at Lebanon, Tenn. The Atlanta Confederary gives the following account of Mongan's "brush" with the enemy

at Lebanon: He went out by Lewisburg and Farmington in Marshall county, and from thence to Union ville, on the Nashville and Chattaneoga railroad which is perhaps some ten miles a nove Shelby ville, and a few miles above Wartrace. There nitrates of lime and potash. The lime generally be cut the telegraph wire, and having an operapasses off in boiling, together with other earthy for and a battery along, he telegraphed to the natter, in a thick scum or sediment. In the Federal commander at Nashvilla that Morgan iquor the nitrate of lime is frequently in excess. and his rebel cavalry were advancing on She To supply the proper equivalent of potash add byville, and to send all the cavalry they had to that point. The object of this, was to draw the Pour the liquor into a vat or barrel, to be used for this pupose alone. Pour in the lye, and a cloud or curdle will rise up. Let this settle, and an important work to perform. This would no dank the other direction to some point where he has an important work to perform. This would no pour in lye again until being enough or in ex- doubt have been successful, but by some means -most likely from some of these whom he pa-

found sufficiently close by first trying a glassful After sending this message, he pushed on by of liquor and adding lyo in due proportion for Versailles and Eaglesville, in Williamson county, leeving Murtreesbero' nome eight or ten miles to The lye having been added, pour the liquor the right, and crossed the railread at Smyrna, or beer) through a straining clath, into a large | some eight miles above Murfreesboro', and from | Leland con pot or kettle. Return the dregs to some new thence pushed on to Lebanon, in Wilson county Boil down the beer, until it is reduced to about arriving just at night. In all their travels they passed as Union mon belonging to the Lincoln cavalry, and found no

ng cloth into a trough or tub, and allow it to gentleman—a good southermer by the by, said, emain sometime in some cool place, until the "You need not tell that tale to me; I've seen main sometime in some cool place, until the saltpeter crystals shoot or form. Collect the salt- you before; you're Morgan's men "-but no one peter and return the liquor that does not shoot believed him, till be was about leaving, and they saw that he had cut the wires. At Lebanon next morning he was attacked by ly dried in the sun; and will then be "ernde" or a very large cavalry force—three times that or grough saltpeter. It would be better to send it his own. He ordered his men to dismount it is such to the government agent, Dr. D. R. the streets of the village and post themselves be Lemman, Jackson City, to be afterwards refined | hind a fence and wait, with good aim drawn or the too till he should give the word. He let them The government price is seventy-five cents per approach within fifteen steps, when he ordered

stances. Some saitpeter boilers prefer to run Every gun brought down a Hessian. They Just then the keen eye of Morgan descried in the distance, on the top of a ridge, what he the liquor with potash proper instead of lye, to hasten the settling of the beer. Some, when but could not certainly make our what it was: fuel is abundant, use larger earth vats contain-ing 500 bushels, and continue to pour on water ter, who quickly returned with the information that overwhelming numbers of cavalry and incharge; and as the word was spoken they were boil a concentrated liquor, and when the quanti-ty of earth justifies, the leaching arrangement of Major Rains' pamphlet, in words somewhat as follows, should be used: Arrange four barrels filled with earth and water. After allowing the water to remain twelve hours, the water is drawn off from No. 1 and added to No. 2. At the same time No. 1 is resided with fresh water. Nos. 1 and 2 being emp.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT. VENIEN'S DWELLING, with 11 or 12 rooms PAMPLE METCHELL & CO.

TWO HOESES FOR SALE.

POR SALE!

ONE Sate Hall & Care II paters; here conciles meanly new. Apply to a Wilson & BEO 825 REWARD.

Randway from the stheether, or Washington The above to ward with the point for Editor and above toward will be point for the desired of the state of tonse on Washington street, between third and Four-

RANAWAY.

O's the old day of May, my -wo Mon GANN about 190 years of mp., a feets inches have quick speaken. I will give a liberal low-rish by it returned by me are commed in fall so that from methins. My maillance is two and a half miss morth of Robert May 200 P. ANVERSON.

DESERTERS. ESCAPED from the stand of Grand Junction, the been arrested as deservers. Thousan Mes LyO? as a S. JARNIGAN. A horries and a R half of the latter of their Gallery at the just in Memoirs or to G pt. Bryan at Grand Junction. They are very presently at the

my so 3: Captain Commanding Appeal Sectory. S10 REWARD: STRAYED, from my primare in What ever A series on Sunday, May 12th Two of Line One I amount make, hog has rate et all by the mr. a. medical sired; the other, small black here are a large at 12 and 12 respired. The above reward will be paid for the analysis

may 23.5 Jan Charles and Internation of that I can be recoming the Charles of the Rock-Xbln floy, in him. JULIA ROANE

THIS light-drought steemer were beave as above at 5 F. H. For freight or passage apply to my 20-12 LARINY HARMSTAD. According for Helica, Wittelang and Mt. Proc. is there were meddy, May 2 at CONWAY .. His splendid presenter status and lives at above at 5 r st.
For freighter passage apply on heard or to status and the status of the status of

ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE SUMMER CLOTHING AT AUCTION !

THIS, TUESDAY MOR I CO. REMARKS IN the Sand Section and the sand streets, with an elected of Maddens and Section are the sand to sense complete a comment of the sand fashiouship as a truly of human to the quite sand in part of Plan Lineau Cock Plants Shints visited WALLACE HYDE & ROBERSON DESERTERS

FROM

COL. W. H. JACKSON'S CAVALRY. JOHN HUMPEREVS, about Ni years of upe, 5 feet of meles high, light complexing, g dy eyes, it is built D. C. KLINK, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 9 higher CH MEGRIWEATHER, about

H. MISNER, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 11 limber JOS. LAXFON, about 13 years of age, 5 feet 4 lacks high, dark count rion, black bale, black systematics.

D. D. PAINES, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, florid complexion, small features, gray egon light lasts, bow-legged, native of Misseuri. IRWIN H. TAPPE, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 15 nches high, florid complexion, consect amount days and an experience of the second consecution o THE WINTERS, about 27 years of ago, 5 first 11 helies high, light complexion, light hair, haz d syon, r A. J. WARD, should ryears of age, 5 fast 8 seek-THOMAS AYERS, 5 feet 10 looks high; legit com dexion, gray eyes, only hair, by profession a corp. get 28 years, native of England. J. V. BROWNING, 26 years of ago, 5 fast 6 inches

high, light complexion, brown spes, dark brown ha ushy appearance; native of England. B. BARKER, 20 years of age 5 feet six inches high, slender build, blue eyes, light half, by prefeating a furnier; born in Missouri. TROMAS BOYD, about 13 years of gas, 5 feet 13 J. W. CAMPHELL, about it years of age, 5 feet to inches high, dark complexion, black eyes, think hair alightly intermixed with gray, by prefeation a primer.

S. CLIFTON, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 mart high, alender build, sixtly appear rowg eyes, slow and sleepy opposition JOHN FIELDS, about 25 years out, 5 test 11 inches igh, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair, by pro-sesses a butcher; notice of East Tennessee. W. D. PENTRESS, about 25 years old, 6 feet high JOHN FINGH, about 22 years of ago, 3 feet 9 inches gb, florid complexion, dark syef, brown hair; many Missouri.
R. F. HAINES, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches J. H. CHAMP, about 20 years of are, similar build, about 5 feet 0 mches high, fair complexion, light bar, him oyes, regular features; malive of Termoses. J. T. GOUCH, about 21 years of age. I feet sight W. H. STEWARD, about M yours of age, 5 feet 11

nches high, mender backt, light composition. He ong festages, but takeling aways ting galatin in JOHN CANRY, about 31 years of upo, 5 feet 9 lacker ligh, florid complexion, dark hair, hand eyes; malive of Thirty Dollars Roward,

will be gaid for the arrest of each of the above describes and their delivery to the Commander of the Post at Mempits. By command of W. H. JACKSON, my20-30 Colonel Commanding Gavaley. SPLENDID REAL ESTATE! BRICK RESIDENCE AND DESIRABLE VACANT LOTS AT AUCTION!

PASSMORE, LIDE & MARSHALL R. E. Brokers and Auctioneers. WE will sell at the Chamber of a BRICK RESIDENCE! tick a mage by not been. Also, the following of a gather flower, a Hilliam VAGANT LOCAL two of ALSO-TWO DESIGNABLE LOVE to the Pro-contract Different employ 20, recall gith a

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, CABINET TARREST and Man to be be in an early large.

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FOUND. verting proposty and caying charge

FANE BENEFA A NEAT BELLIA is a sufficient to we have place and Charleston Radice of W. B. William All Managha and Charles on Research Large 12 in

WANTED. 200 WOMEN or DEREST TO BE A SECOND TO THE SECOND TO THE SECOND TO THE SECOND THE SECOND

FOR SALE! NO 1 Cook Washer and printed with person a dren (a boy 5 years ood and orgal a year and